

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

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Please replace the first full paragraph of specification page 2 with the following replacement paragraph:

A |
— Various multicast protocols use different methods to deal with loss of multicast packets. It is standard engineering practice for the multicast packets to carry a sequence number, and so a destination station can monitor the sequence numbers of the packets which it receives, and if any sequence number is missing, learn that the corresponding packet is missing. For example, some multicast protocols, such as PGM (full name, Pragmatic General Multicast) described in an Internet Draft which is posted on the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) website at www.ietf.org, use negative acknowledgment (NAK) messages transmitted by destination stations which do not receive a multicast packet. The NAK message requests re-transmission of the lost packet. For example, the source station receives a NAK message and then re-transmits the missing packet. Alternatively, designated repair stations receive the NAK message and re-transmit the missing packet. —